shall retain a copy of this notice in its files.

- (3)(i) The institution shall ensure that the cash balances of the accounts into which it deposits Federal Perkins Loan Fund cash assets do not fall below the amount of Fund cash assets deposited in those accounts but not yet expended on authorized purposes in accordance with applicable title IV HEA program requirements, as determined from the records of the institution.
- (ii) If the cash balances of the accounts at any time fall below the amount described in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, the institution is deemed to make any subsequent deposits into the accounts of funds derived from other sources with the intent to restore to that amount those Fund assets previously withdrawn from those accounts. To the extent that these institutional deposits restore the amount previously withdrawn, they are deemed to be Fund assets.
- (b) Account for Perkins Loan Fund. An institution shall maintain the funds it receives under this part in accordance with the requirements in §668.163.
- (c) Deposit of ICC into Fund. An institution shall deposit its ICC into its Fund prior to or at the same time it deposits any FCC.
- (d) Records and reporting. (1) An institution shall establish and maintain program and fiscal records that are reconciled at least monthly.
- (2) Each year an institution shall submit a Fiscal Operations Report plus other information the Secretary requires. The institution shall insure that the information reported is accurate and shall submit it on the form and at the time specified by the Secretary.
- (e) Retention of records—(1) Records. An institution shall follow the record retention and examination provisions in this part and in 34 CFR 668.24.
- (2) Loan records. (i) An institution shall maintain a repayment history for each borrower. This repayment history must show the date and amount of each repayment over the life of the loan. It must also indicate the amount of each repayment credited to principal, interest, collection costs, and either penalty or late charges.

- (ii) The history must also show the date, nature, and result of each contact with the borrower in the collection of an overdue loan. The institution shall include in the repayment history copies of all correspondence to or from the borrower, except bills, routine overdue notices, and routine form letters.
- (3) Period of retention of repayment records. An institution shall retain repayment records, including cancellation and deferment requests, for at least three years from the date on which a loan is assigned to the Department of Education, canceled, or repaid.
- (4) Manner of retention of promissory notes and repayment schedules. (i) An institution shall keep the original promissory notes and repayment schedules in a locked, fireproof container until—
 - (A) The loans are satisfied; or
- (B) The original documents are needed in order to enforce the loan obligation.
- (ii) The institution shall retain certified true copies of documents released for enforcement of the loan.
- (iii) After the loan obligation is satisfied, the institution shall return the original notes marked "paid in full" to the borrower.
- (iv) An institution shall maintain separately its records pertaining to cancellations of Defense, NDSL, and Federal Perkins Loans.
- (v) Only authorized personnel may have access to the loan documents.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0019)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087cc, 1087hh, 1094, and 1232f)

[52 FR 45747, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988; 57 FR 32345, July 21, 1992; 59 FR 61408, 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 59 FR 61722, Dec. 1, 1994; 60 FR 61814, Dec. 1, 1995; 61 FR 60492, Nov. 27, 1996; 62 FR 50847, Sept. 26, 1997; 64 FR 58315, Oct. 28, 1999]

§ 674.20 Compliance with equal credit opportunity requirements.

- (a) In making a loan, an institution shall comply with the equal credit opportunity requirements of Regulation B (12 CFR part 202).
- (b) The Secretary considers the Federal Perkins Loan program to be a credit assistance program authorized by Federal law for the benefit of an economically disadvantaged class of

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persons within the meaning of 12 CFR 202.8(a)(1). Therefore, the institution may request a loan applicant to disclose his or her marital status, income from alimony, child support, and spouse's income and signature.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087aa-1087hh)

[52 FR 45747, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988; 59 FR 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 64 FR 58315, Oct. 28, 1999]

Subpart B—Terms of Loans

SOURCE: 52 FR 45754, Dec. 1, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 674.31 Promissory note.

- (a) Promissory note. (1) An institution may use only the promissory note that the Secretary provides. The institution may make only nonsubstantive changes, such as changes to the type style or font, or the addition of items such as the borrower's driver's license number, to this note.
- (2)(i) The institution shall print the note on one page, front and back; or
- (ii) The institution may print the note on more than one page if—
- (A) The note requires the signature of the borrower on each page; or
- (B) Each page of the note contains both the total number of pages in the complete note as well as the number of each page, e.g., page 1 of 4, page 2 of 4, etc.
- (iii) The promissory note must state the exact amount of the minimum monthly repayment amount if the institution chooses the option under §674.33(b).
- (b) Provisions of the promissory note—
 (1) Interest. The promissory note must state that—
- (i) The rate of interest on the loan is 5 percent per annum on the unpaid balance; and
- (ii) No interest shall accrue before the repayment period begins, during certain deferment periods as provided by this subpart, or during the grace period following those deferments.
- (2) Repayment. (i) Except as otherwise provided in $\S674.32$, the promissory note must state that the repayment period—

- (A) For NDSLs made on or after October 1, 1980, begins 6 months after the borrower ceases to be at least a half-time regular student at an institution of higher education or a comparable institution outside the U.S. approved for this purpose by the Secretary, and normally ends 10 years later;
- (B) For NDSLs made before October 1, 1980 and Federal Perkins Loans, begins 9 months after the borrower ceases to be at least a half-time regular student at an institution of higher education or a comparable institution outside the U.S. approved for this purpose by the Secretary, and normally ends 10 years later;
- (C) For purposes of establishing the beginning of the repayment period for NDSL or Perkins loans, the 6- and 9month grace periods referenced in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section exclude any period during which a borrower who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces named in section 10101 of Title 10. United States Code is called or ordered to active duty for a period of more than 30 days. Any single excluded period may not exceed three years and includes the time necessary for the borrower to resume enrollment at the next available regular enrollment period. Any Direct or Perkins loan borrower who is in a grace period when called or ordered to active duty as specified in this paragraph is entitled to a new 6- or 9-month grace period upon completion of the excluded period.
- (D) May begin earlier at the borrower's request; and
- (E) May vary because of minimum monthly repayments (see §674.33(b)), extensions of repayment (see §674.33(c)), forbearance (see §674.33(d)), or deferments (see §§674.34, 674.35, and 674.36):
- (ii) The promissory note must state that the borrower shall repay the loan—
- (A) In equal quarterly, bimonthly, or monthly amounts, as the institution chooses; or
- (B) In graduated installments if the borrower requests a graduated repayment schedule, the institution submits the schedule to the Secretary for approval, and the Secretary approves it.